

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, B.C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1899.

NO. 6.

Belt Clasps and Blouse Sets.

A New Lot Just In. All Kinds and Prices.
The Best Assortment Yet Shown.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
JEWELLERS.

47 GOVERNMENT ST.

Busy Days at The Westside

These are busy days with us opening up and marking off Fall Dry Goods of every description. The contents of over 50 cases and bales of New Goods (too numerous to specify) received during the last two weeks, are now ready for buyers, while many more are on the wharf only waiting until we have time to clear them.

Our Cash Buying and Small Profit System
Secures a saving on every purchase

The Hutcheson Co.

THE WESTSIDE,
Sept. 10, 1899.

Limited:

NOTHING TOO RICH



We have found that nothing is too rich or too good for our patrons, and, in view of that fact, have secured a finer stock of Groceries than has ever before been shown in this vicinity.

Quaker Oats, 2 Pkgs. 25c.
Flake Barley, 4 lbs. 25c.
Ghirardelli Ground Chocolate, 25c tin
Ghirardelli Ground Cocoa, 25c. lb.

Our Tea and Coffee is unsurpassed.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Demanding the Best.....



The most progressive builders demand the best hardware for their work. The most intelligent come to us. They know we give them the best goods and make the prices right for them. They are satisfied that we do better for them than any other dealer and are glad to show they value our methods by coming to us.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad streets,
Victoria, B.C.

JUST ARRIVED.

20,000 feet Plate
All at Rock Bottom
21 Boxes Fancy
20 Boxes Roller Skylight

GLASS

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT ST.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S
FIRE-PROOF
SAFES
AND
VAULT DOORS.

AGENTS
JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.

115 GOVERNMENT STREET

Also Kodaks, Firearms, Fishing Tackle,
Ammunition, Bicycles, etc., etc.

WILLIAM F. BEST

ABRAYER AND
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Hodgson and Lelag) Late
analyst for the Provincial
Bronze, Office, 25 Broad street,
opposite Dr. J. R. Hotel, Victoria.

COAL, \$5.50 PER TON—New Wellington
Collieries. Kingham & Co., agents; office,
44 Fort street; telephone call 647.

Lee & Fraser,

Real Estate and
Insurance Agents.

\$60,000

To loan at low rates of interest on good security.

9 and 11 Trounce Avenue.

TO LET

APPLY

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY,

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Ten-roomed house, with two acres, about two miles from City Hall, at a low rental. Also a building on Johnson street, below Government, containing 47 well lighted rooms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; high-class prices given. Apply Victoria Junks, 30 Store street, B. Aaronson, Agent.

WANTED—Five canvassing agents to sell medicine, "Blood Tonic." Big commission. Box 630, Times office.

LOST—On Tuesday, on road to outer wharf, a purse stamped with German name and containing car tickets and handkerchief. Finder, kindly, rewarded on returning same to M. R. Smith & Co., 6 Fort street.

TO RENT—Comfortably furnished rooms, 9 Avail road, near Park.

GET YOUR AMMUNITION at John Barnesley & Co., 115 Government street, Largest stock in the Province.

UNION BREWERY, 150 Government street; cellar entrance, rear of Hotel Victoria.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL,
SLACK COAL. Telephone 614. Mann,
Holland & Co., Trounce and Broad street.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or in suite; modern conveniences; wool dining rooms. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Wait, The Vernon, 66 Douglas street.

BARGAINS

THIS WEEK.

1½ story house James Bay \$750.
5 roomed cottage, David street, \$1,050.
Cottage Fernwood road, only \$650.
6 roomed cottage, stable, etc., Harrison street, \$1,000.
8 roomed house, "well finished," Richmond avenue, cheap.
Nice cottage, 6 rooms, stable, etc., Chestnut street, very cheap.
To let, furnished cottage, 5 rooms.
To let, small cottage, Oak Bay, waterfront.
I am offering a few choice building sites in 1½ acre blocks, very cheap; the estate of H. W. Pearse, Esq.,
1½ acre, to be sold to Loan, Coal and Wood, best quality.

P. G. MACGREGOR, Agent,
NOTARY PUBLIC CONVEYANCER, ETC.
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A. W. JONES

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK

Real Estate,
Insurance and
Financial Agent.

Canada Life Assurance Co.
Caledonian Fire Insurance Co.
Phoenix Assurance Co. of London
MONEY TO LOAN From private funds in sums from £50 to £5,000

GAS FOR COOKING

THE GAS COMPANY are loaning and connecting FREE OF CHARGE Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves.

Fuel Gas, \$1.25 per M. cubic feet.

Stoves can be seen at the Gas Works, Lower Government street, and at L. Blanks' old Post Office building, Government street.

Very Desirable Drawing-room, Dining-room, Bed-room and Kitchen Furniture

Wilton, Brussels and Other Carpets.

CABINET GRAND PIANO By Uxbridge; in fine walnut case, only been in use a few months, etc., etc.

To-MORROW, Wednesday, at 2 P.M.

Goods on view morning of sale. Parties

furnishing will do well to attend this sale, as there will be offered a great many useful and desirable articles. London will cars at Bank of Montreal corner, Government street.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Leading Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AUCTION

OF—

Real Estate, Grocery and Feed Business

WILL BE HELD AT

F. Raitt's, 84 and 86 North Park Street, On Thursday Next, at 2 p.m.

When the Real Estate and Business will be offered on block.

If not disposed of on block, the Groceries, etc., will be sold in lots to suit.

Inspection at any time on application to the Auctioneer. Terms at a time.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Removal.

We beg to inform our customers and friends that we have removed to new and commodious premises in the McFarlane and Campbell Block (a few doors above old stand), Johnson street. We will be pleased to have you call and see our new fall goods which have just arrived.

Walter D. Kinnaird,

THE CASH TAILOR.

WE MAKE A specialty of compounding Physicians' Prescriptions.

PURE DRUGS COMPETENT DISPENSERS.

HALL & CO. Dispensing Chemists.

Clarence Block, Corner of Yates and Douglas Sts.

Dispensing Chemists.

GOAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinerton & Odd's, telephone 481.

THE CELEBRATED

Dodge Felt Shoes

FOR KLONDIKE.

J. L. BECKWITH Sole Agent for B. C.

40 JOHNSON STREET.

HOUDE'S

Straight Cut

Cigarettes

MANUFACTURED BY

B. Houde & Co., Quebec.

Are Better than the Best.

Wholesale at B.C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store Street, Victoria.

Ex DRUMBLAIR.

Finest

Spanish

Ports and

Sherries

HUDSON'S

BA

COMPANY.

Fountain Syringes

Hot Water Bottles

A complete assortment.
A full range of prices.

EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

JOHN COCHRANE,

CHEMIST.

N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

BREAD Something New in Bread,

Smith's Machine Roller Bread Try it.

For sale by all grocers, or leave orders for wagon to call.

M. R. SMITH & CO.

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We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

TRANSVAAL MINING INDUSTRY

Must Not Be Neglected or the Government Will Work the Mines—Hollanders Support Kruger.

Pretoria, Sept. 11.—A notice has been issued by President Kruger warning burghers who intend to go shooting beyond the river Limpopo, which forms for many miles the northwest and northern limit of the Transvaal, that they will be severely punished unless they first obtain permission from the local authorities.

The tension remains high, pending the receipt of Mr. Chamberlain's despatch.

The Transvaal government, with a view of keeping up activity in the mining industry, has decided to protect it in every possible way. As a first step the government has notified the British colonies that their men will receive protection so long as they remain peaceful and should war unfortunately break out, the men will be given a reasonable time to leave the country if they desire.

It is officially announced that the article in the said law about the confiscation of claims and mines belonging to people convicted of treason or conspiracy against the state, which was last year eliminated, will be re-enforced. The article also gives the government power to order that the mines be worked, and provides that if this instruction is disregarded the government may work them through its own agents.

Commandant-General Joubert denies that the government is ordering heavy ordnance and rifles. He declares that he is anxious for the preservation of peace.

Mr. Congramme Greene, British diplomatic agent, has made a representation to the Transvaal government regarding the recent arrest of Mr. Pakeman, editor of the Transvaal Leader, and the government is sending a reply.

Italians and Hollanders.

Johannesburg, Sept. 11.—Italians in the Transvaal have decided to remain neutral should hostilities arise. Hollanders here held a meeting to-day and adopted resolutions of sympathy with the Transvaal government and pledging their support.

The officials of the Netherlands Railway Company have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to guard the line in the event of war.

Diamond Dyes

Can't Be Washed Out With Soapsuds.

When any article or garment is dried with the Diamond Dyes no amount of washing with soapsuds can in the slightest degree weaken the color.

No other dyes in the world are as strong, brilliant and lasting as the Diamond Dyes. Plain directions on each package tell how each dye is used, and the whole work is so simple that even a child can use them with profit and success. As there are vile imitations of Diamond Dyes, see that your dealer gives you exactly what you ask for.

FIGHTING IN DUTCH GUIANA.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 11.—According to a newspaper published at Nickerie, Lethem, Guiana, the bush negroes of Surinam recently gave a sensational exhibition of savagery. These people are descendants from fugitive slaves who were completely relapsed into savagery, mating with Goujaba and other territories occupied by their counterparts of Equatorial Africa. The Dutch government long ago concluded to let them alone. The trouble they have just brought them into prominence grew out of a fishing dispute.

Some of their neighbors poisoned the fish in a creek that appears to have been common to both parties. The Goujabs then went on the warpath, but apparently got the worst of it, for their village was burned, and they lost six warriors killed and many wounded.

The incident is important as furnishing the Dutch authorities a pretext to intervene and bring the natives under subjection to the laws of the colony whose they occasionally menace.

FRENCH MISSION MASSACRED.

Tripoli, Sept. 11.—It is reported that the French mission headed by H. Froureau and Major Lamy has been annihilated.

A courier who has arrived here says the mission was attacked by an immense body of Tuaregs, who, after suffering terrible loss, killed all the members of the mission by force of arms.

Official despatches received in Paris from Biscara, 214 miles southeast of Algiers, March 23, said the Froureau-Lamy expedition had arrived at Agabes months ago, thus setting at rest a report circulated the day previous in Algiers that a party of Tuaregs recently attacked a European expedition which was on its way to Aïn, in the Sahara, inflicting a loss of 100 men killed on the expedition and capturing part of the caravan. It was then said that the expedition attacked must have been the Froureau-Lamy expedition.

BAKEMAN KILLED.

Richmond, Sept. 11.—A brakeman was killed in a collision between freight and passenger trains on the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania railroad, about a few miles west of here last night.

Thomas Dunn English has just celebrated his 80th birthday at his home in New Jersey. He is the oldest living graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. Still, his fame continues to rest on the shoulders of immortal "Ben Bolt."

Nicholas Romnick was killed at Yorkton by the accidental discharge of a gun while out shooting.

DEWEY AND THE PHILIPINOS.

He Says They Are More Capable of Self-Government Than the Cubans.

New York, Sept. 11.—The World publishes a despatch from Gibraltar giving an interview with Admiral Dewey just before the Olympia sailed for New York. The admiral said: "You may say this, I have not changed my opinion, which I stated in the early days at Manila, then speaking with a knowledge of both people, that I consider the Filipinos more capable of self-government than the Cubans. With fair and properly directed opportunities, there are great possibilities in the Philippines."

General Americans.

Gibraltar, Sept. 11.—Before sailing from here yesterday afternoon Admiral Dewey and the officers of the Olympia presented £30 to Peppiatt, a gunner of the British battleship Devastation who, while the warship was firing a salute in honor of the arrival on September 4th, had his hand shattered by the exploding of the charge while he was running to home. Peppiatt's arm has been amputated.

N. S. W. MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Sydney, N. S. W., Sept. 11.—The Right Hon. Geo. Houston Reid, the premier, treasurer and minister of railways, and other members of the cabinet, resigned to-day in consequence of the action of the assembly, which, on September 7th, by a vote 75 to 41, passed a resolution declaring lack of confidence in the government.

The resignation of the ministers has been accepted, and Mr. Lyne, leader of the opposition, was summoned to form a new cabinet.

WELCOME RAIN IN INDIA.

Bombay, Sept. 11.—Rain has improved the crop outlook in Western India, and fears of a famine have been removed. The cotton crop has also been benefited.

Sims, Sept. 12.—There has been a good rainfall over the Madras and Bombay Deccan. The situation elsewhere is unchanged.

AGAINST THE STATES.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The rumors of a possible combination among the states of Central and South America, directed against the United States, are received with some concern by officials here.

GERMANY AND THE EXPOSITION.

Berlin, Sept. 11.—It is rumored a committee composed of the leading manufacturers here is being formed for the purpose of preventing Germany participating in the Paris exposition of 1900.

EXPRESS HELD UP.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 11.—The west-bound Southern Pacific express, which was held up near Cobise, Arizona, arrived here on time. The amount secured is unknown, but it is not believed to be more than \$10,000.

THE REAL USE OF BOOKS.

Many good stories are also told in legal circles in Ireland of encounters between lawyers and judges in court. John Philip Curran, in the early days of his struggle at the bar, appeared in a case before Justice Robinson, the author of several law books, and in combating some opinion of his opponent, said that he had consulted all his law books and could not find a single case in which the principle contend for was established. "I suspect, sir," said the Judge, "that your law library is rather limited." "It is true, my lord, that owing to my circumstances, my library is rather small," replied Curran, "but I have prepared myself for this high profession rather by the study of a few good law books, than by the composition of a great many bad ones." On another occasion, before Lord Chancellor Clarendon, he laid down some points of law which did not find favor in the mind of the judge. "If that be so, I may as well burn my books," said Lord Clarendon. "Better read them, my lord," replied Curran—Chambers's Journal.

Richard Mansfield started in life in London as a painter. He had poor luck, however, and often used to spend his meager hours outside of restaurant windows instead of behind them.

George de Marche, aged ten, was drowned Saturday while bathing at Longue Pointe.

It is estimated that the last year's proceedings have cost the Dreyfus party at least 100,000 francs. They don't intend to let matters rest, and rumors are revived of the impending arrest of General Mercier. He declares he does not care what happens, being quite satisfied that he has done his duty.

It is understood that President Loubet opposes such an extreme course as prosecuting General Mercier or the other generals. He is rather inclined to a conciliatory policy, extending even to a pardon for Dreyfus.

M. Demange has been blamed for conceding so many points in his speech, but it appears that he did so in the hope of winning another, however, joined the majority, on condition that the verdict would be accompanied with the provision as to extenuating circumstances, so that Dreyfus would not be subjected to a strict degradation.

Interviewed regarding the sentence, M. Coquereau, the clerk of the court-martial, was most emphatic in declaring that Dreyfus must serve ten years from the date of a fresh degradation, the court-martial having considered the case as beginning when Dreyfus appeared before them, disregarding altogether his previous sentence. M. Coquereau said: "I have no doubt whatever that, according to the military code, Dreyfus must undergo degradation, as he was reinstated as captain in the army and appeared before the court in uniform. That will actually be put through this court-martial I think doubtful. If it depended on me, I know what I should do, and the president of the republic may think with me."

Colonel Jouaniste also declared that Dreyfus must serve ten years, but speaking with friends to-day he expressed a conviction that there would not be a fresh degradation. This ceremony requires breaking the prisoner's sword and tearing off his epaulettes. But Dreyfus never had his sword restored to him, and he only wore undress uniform without epaulettes, so that

Recommended to Mercy

Dreyfus's Judges Sent a Petition to the French President.

Rumors That Mercier Will Be Arrested—Louhet Opposed to Extreme Measures.

Rennes, Sept. 11.—A formal recommendation for mercy, signed by the court-martial, was handed to General Lucas, the President. Louhet this afternoon. Its object is to eliminate the degradation, which otherwise would be a feature of the punishment.

When Dreyfus was informed of this action he said I still have hope.

Zola and the Trial.

Paris, Sept. 11.—A letter from M. Zola, the novelist, which is a pendant to his famous "J'accuse" letter in the early stages of the revision movement, appears in the *l'Aurore* to-day. It concludes as follows:

"The ministry which its agents in'vented; the ministry which had the weakness to leave big children with maimed minds to play with mattoxes and knives; the ministry which has forgotten that to govern is to foresee, has only to abandon to the good pleasure of Germany the fifth act of the drama, the denouement before which every Frenchmen should tremble."

"It is for the government to pay this fifth act as soon as possible in order to prevent its coming to us from abroad. The government can procure the documents. Diplomacy has settled greater difficulties than this. Whenever it ventures to ask for the documents enumerated in the borderline they will be given, and that will necessitate a second revision before the court of cassation, which would be this time, I hope, fully informed, and would quash the verdict."

"But if the government were to recoil again, the defenders of justice and truth will do what is necessary. Not one of us will desert his post. Proof, invincible proof, we shall finally end by obtaining the terrible shock of the verdict."

On November 23 we shall be at Versailles. My trial will re-commence in all its fulness. If meanwhile justice is not done, we will again help to do it.

My beloved, my valiant Labor, whose honor has but increased, will therefore pronounce at Versailles the address which he was unable to pronounce at Rennes, and it is very simple. Nothing will be lost.

"As for me, I shall not be silent. We will merely have to utter the truth without fear of injuring me, for I am ready to pay for it with my liberty and my blood." Before the Seine assize court I swear to the innocence of Dreyfus.

I swear before the entire world, which now proclaims it with me. And I repeat that my mind is so strong and weighed down by recent events that I need to divert his thoughts and to try to get all the recollections of the last three months out of his mind. He thinks that reading a novel will afford the desired mental repose and keep him from brooding over them.

A correspondent of the Associated Press called upon Mme. Dreyfus this afternoon after her visit with her husband and saw her father, M. Hadamard, who said his daughter was bearing up wonderfully well considering the circumstances, but desired to remain undisturbed to-day in view of the emotional strain of the interview. M. Hadamard said that Mme. Dreyfus and the family were sanguine and looked forward to some favorable developments.

"The verdict," he added, "is an infamy. Captain Dreyfus is in poor health, as everyone knows. He has been extremely ill from the moment of his arrival in France and has been put on a special diet. His health has not improved and the nervous effect of yesterday's terrible blow is bound to react on his general condition."

"His suppression of all outward motion is due to his almost incredible force of will, but it does not imply that he is insensible to the mental and physical torture he has undergone."

"On the contrary, the family just now in its weak state of health are abnormal in passivity, an ugly sign, and fear for him more than they care to express."

There is little doubt that the trial of the Dreyfusists next Monday, at which it is asserted sensational evidence will be developed, and the re-opening of the chamber of deputies, will be the signal for a fresh outburst.

It is estimated that the last year's proceedings have cost the Dreyfus party at least 100,000 francs. They don't intend to let matters rest, and rumors are revived of the impending arrest of General Mercier. He declares he does not care what happens, being quite satisfied that he has done his duty.

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When a man gets down fast on his back, so that he cannot move, he finally realizes that he is a sick man. Very frequently he has been a sick man for years, but has recklessly refused to recognize nature's warnings. Severe illness is something that does not strike a man like a flash of lightning. It creeps upon him, it deceives him at every step, it carries him with a new danger signal.

When a man feels "out of sorts" or "knocked out," or whatever it may call it, he is a sick man, it is time to take warning. Headaches, drowsiness, loss of sleep, all signs of disease, nervousness, bad dreams, all these are warnings of encroaching illness.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery creates appetite, cures dyspepsia, stimulates the liver, purifies the blood, quickens the circulation and tones the nerves. It makes rich, red, tissue-building blood. The patient does not make corpulent. Unlike cod liver oil, it does not make flabby flesh.

On the contrary, it tones down and excretes the unhealthiness that constitutes firm, muscular tissues of good health. It cures 95% of all cases of consumption. All bronchial, throat and kindred ailments, as lingering coughs, spitting of blood and weak lungs are cured by it. Thousands have testified to its merits. At all medicine stores.

It is a dealer's business to give you what you ask for; not to tell you what you want.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

Indifferently Careless as to their future health.

Another very important point is this: Many persons do not know of the dangers of infection in tuberculosis, but believe that the disease is hereditary.

Tuberculosis is not a hereditary disease; it is an infectious disease.

These persons have not the means to guard against infection or they are

indifferently careless as to their future health.

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The Second Step Gained

City Council Instructs the Solicitor to Prepare Fort Angeles By-Law.

Ald. Beckwith Home Again--Routine Business and Ferry Matters.

The predominant features of last evening's short session of the city council was the adoption of a motion instructing the city solicitor to prepare a by-law to be submitted to the ratepayers embodying the proposal made to the city by the promoters of the Port Angeles Eastern Railway for connection by steamer and ferry with the city of Port Angeles in exchange for a subsidy of \$17,500 per annum or a bonus of \$35,000.

It will be remembered that a petition signed by the ratepayers representing more than the necessary ten per cent. of the taxable property of the city, asking that a by-law be submitted, has been shelved for two weeks, in spite of the strenuous efforts of the friends of the scheme to have the request of the petition granted. It was evident last evening that a very strong fight would be made to have a motion carried giving the instructions to the solicitor, and in spite of the suggestions of Ald. Hayward and Humphrey that the better plan would be to appoint a committee to confer with the promoters and the city solicitor in the preparation of the by-law, the motion made by Ald. Macgregor and seconded by Ald. Williams, carried nem. con. President Cushing, of the Port Angeles Eastern, accompanied by his legal adviser in this city, Mr. Frank Higgins, was an interested spectator of the proceedings.

Another feature of the meeting worthy of note was the presence of Ald. Beck with, home from the north. His worship the mayor called the meeting to order shortly after the usual time, when all the aldermen were present with the exception of Ald. Stewart, who came in later. City Solicitor Bradburn and City Clerk Dowler were also in attendance. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and duly adopted, the reading of communications was proceeded with, the first of which came from Major Dupont, and referred to the

Cadboro' Bay Road Drainage nuisance, which has been before the council so often. Major Dupont said he had been notified by the sanitary inspector to abate a nuisance on his property, and begged to call the attention of the council to the fact that the nuisance complained of is caused by the ditch running through his land, which was intended merely for the purpose of draining the land. He thought the officers should have intimated that proceedings would be taken against the city and not against him. However, he had now abated the nuisance by cutting off the connecting drains, and warned the council that they would be responsible for the condition of things thus precipitated in the neighborhood.

The mayor said there were several questions to be taken into consideration in this regard, and perhaps the better plan would be to refer the letter to the city solicitor and the city engineer.

Ald. Humphrey wanted to have it referred to the solicitor only, as he did not see that the engineer could do much. Major Dupont had closed a street running through his property which he had no right to close.

Ald. Williams thought it was evident that the sanitary officer must have given Major Dupont authority to close the street. After the mayor had read that portion of Major Dupont's letter, Ald. Williams said he could not see that there was any necessity to throw oilum on Major Dupont. The mayor said there was no question of throwing oilum on anyone, and Ald. Humphrey denied that the sanitary officer told Major Dupont to close the street.

Ald. Macgregor wanted to know if the matter had not already been referred to the city solicitor in another form, and was told it was, last week, the solicitor saying he was not ready to make a report.

Ald. Cameron seconded the motion to refer to the city solicitor, and it carried unanimously.

Belleville Street Nuisance. H. M. Grahame, agent for the Douglas estate, called attention to the nuisance which exists at the head of James Bay, on Belleville street, occasioned by the perpetual burning of rubbish carried on there, the smoke from which is disagreeable to the residents.

Ald. Cameron said it was quite true, it was a nuisance, and at his own residence it is sometimes impossible to open a window all night on account of it. He could not see the necessity for such a continual burning. He moved that the city engineer be instructed to have the burning discontinued.

Seconded by Ald. Bryton, the motion carried.

Another Draa Nuisance. Ald. Macgregor called attention to the nuisance created by an open drain on Cadboro' Bay Road, the necessity of a box drain at that point being very urgent.

On motion of Ald. Kisman the matter was referred to the engineer to report as to cost and advisability of the work.

Want Another Store. The Sylvester Feed Company, tenants of the city market building, applied to rent the store adjoining that already occupied by them, offering \$10 a month rent, conditional on the city fixing up the floor.

The mayor was not certain about how much rent was generally obtained for such stores and eventually, on Ald. Williams' motion, it was referred to the mayor and the market superintendent to act. Ald. Hayward thought it would be better to have them report.

Water on Belmont Avenue. Martha M. Lane informed the council

that she has built a residence for herself on Belmont avenue, near Cadboro' Bay Road, and is informed that another is to be built on an adjoining lot. She therefore asked that connections with the city water supply be laid on Belmont avenue as soon as possible.

On motion of Ald. Humphrey the communication was referred to the water commissioner for report.

City Engineer's Report.

From City Engineer Topp came a report somewhat shorter than usual. It was dealt with clause by clause as follows:

Let. Re letter from Messrs. Heslerman & Co., regarding the need of a box drain on the north side of Market street. The city engineer had examined the place and found there was need of a box drain on the other side of the street, too, and recommended that one be constructed on both sides, at an estimated cost on the north side of \$30, and on the south side of \$20.

Work ordered to be done when the money is available.

2. Drain on Oswego street between Kingston and Superior. The engineer reported that it would be advisable to construct a drain near the centre of the street, using 12 inch pipe to make the work permanent, and doing away with present ditches. Estimated cost, \$230. Work to be done when money is available.

3. Re the sale of some piles purchased for James Bay bridge and not needed. The engineer recommended that same be sold. Clause adopted, after Ald. Macgregor had asked whether it would be possible to obtain a satisfactory price for the piles. The mayor said the engineer said it would be better to buy piles when they are needed than keep these, and although Ald. Macgregor did not want to see them sacrificed, they will be sold.

More Light Needed.

D. G. McNaughton and 40 other residents of Edmonton road asked for an electric light on that road at the corner of Howard avenue, as the dark nights of winter are coming on. Referred to the electric lighting committee.

Current Expenses.

The standing committee on finance recommended the payment of \$1,206,93, and the report was adopted. Ald. Macgregor asked how it was there was no recommendation in the report for the payment of Mr. Keller's account for pipe used by the city. The mayor said it was in the hands of the engineer, and Ald. Macgregor said, supposing it was, it was not expected to remain there for ever. Ald. Humphrey thought it would be a good plan to wait for Mr. Keller to make third application, seeing that he had reduced his bill so much between the first and second applications.

Hack Stands.

A break occurring in the proceedings on account of the temporary absence of the clerk, Ald. Bryton asked how long it was going to take to have those hackmen notified of the motion adopted by the council revising the hack stands. The mayor replied that they had been notified and the new arrangement was in force earlier than to-day because it was not expected to remain there for ever. Ald. Humphrey thought it would be a good plan to wait for Mr. Keller to make third application, seeing that he had reduced his bill so much between the first and second applications.

The motion instructing the city solicitor to prepare a by-law in accordance with the request of the petitioners was then carried without a dissentient vote.

Ald. Macgregor then said that President Cushing, of the P.A.R., was here, and had told him that in about ten days his company would be over here, and prepared to give all information. About that time the council would need them. The council then rose at 9 o'clock.

it would have been the better way, and I therefore move that a committee of three be appointed to look into the matter and consult with the solicitor, reporting to the council as soon as possible.

Ald. Macgregor: Ald. Hayward must remember that there is already a committee appointed from the Committee of Fifty dealing with the Port Angeles people, of which Ald. Williams, one of the aldermen of the city, is a member. I think it would be rather unwise to appoint another committee. I don't see what they can do. The council will be a committee of the whole when the by-law comes before us, to deal wisely and well with it. I want to see that by-law safeguard the city, but it is before us in tangible form we can do nothing. Just like the Croft scheme. That has to be shaped into a by-law before we could act, and we have now a proposal from the Port Angeles people stating what they will do with us and what they agree to do for a certain consideration. Now, if we want to get that in shape it has got to be in the form of a by-law, and then it will be for us to introduce new clauses if necessary. If the by-law be submitted and defeated the ratepayers will have had the opportunity, the young hopeful wanted to know if the mother was just calling or did she want him. Continuing the parable, the talented young lady said she was that boy. The audience were not impressed by it, and this seems the only course to pursue.

The Mayor: It is quite true this was submitted to a committee of the Committee of Fifty, of which Noah Shakespeare was chairman, but Ald. Macgregor forgot to mention that the committee recommended that the sum of \$17,500 should be granted to the Port

Angels Eastern for a ferry connection, but did not recommend \$250,000, as now asked.

If this motion, instructing the city solicitor to prepare a by-law passes,

the Mayor: I would like to know, first of all, have we no power to grant this bonus to this company?

City Solicitor Bradburn: In my opinion, I think we have.

Ald. Humphrey: Oh, all right. In that case I would second Ald. Williams' amendment to have a committee, not to delay the matter at all, but to assist the solicitor in drawing up the by-law.

Ald. Bryton: I am going to support this motion on the simple ground that in the petition the promoters propose to pay all the expenses in connection with the by-law, so it is not going to cost the city a cent, and if the citizens don't want it, they will vote against it.

As to Ald. Hayward's motion to appoint a committee, I can scarcely agree with him. It will be better to let the city solicitor and the solicitor of the company prepare this by-law, and we can add to it or not, but if we appoint a committee I don't see that it will help forward the work in any way, but will come more properly in its place when the by-law is prepared.

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THE DEAD PARTY.

Opposition organs have been making frantic appeals to the Lieutenant-Governor to dismiss the Semlin Ministry on the ground that they do not now command the support of a majority in the legislature. The same reliable authorities condemned His Honor for dismissing the Turner Ministry when they were alleged by these expert calculators to have a majority of the legislature behind them and they were not at all nonplussed when the House met and justified the action of Her Majesty's representative, by placing the Turners in a minority of six. We were told that if Mr. Turner had been allowed to remain in power he could have added to his following in some mysterious way, and thus have been enabled to carry on the affairs of the province. The "approaches" which were made to Mr. Neil suggest the means the then government had in view of attracting support, but there is not the slightest doubt that the agents of the now dead and gone party would have met with precisely the same reception at the hands of every member of the present government party.

These "appeals" to the Lieutenant-Governor are an insult to the Crown's representative. They pre-suppose that the high prerogative of dismissal may be influenced by false representations of the true position. By a persistent clamor about defections of government supporters, stimulated by fraud and falsehood, the brace of blatherskites responsible for these attempts to "educate" His Honor have hoped to bring back the old Turner regime, which is remembered only for its incapacity and the opportunities it gave to its friends of the press to filch money from the public treasury. It is an insult to Lieutenant-Governor MacLennan to continue these frantic "appeals" because the Lieutenant-Governor must be presumed to know as much about the relative strength of parties as the irresponsible scribblers who make them, and because he is responsible only to the Federal government that appointed him. Constitutional government will certainly be reduced to a farce when the representative of the Crown permits himself to be influenced by the abuse and misrepresentation of the opposition press.

THE CONSERVATIVE CAMPAIGN.

The Montreal Star has discovered the platform on which Sir Wilfrid Laurier will shortly appeal to the electorate of Canada, and hysterically adjures the rank and file of the party of which its late editor is the organizer to arm for the fray. The document mentioned above was telegraphed from Washington to the Chicago Tribune, and as everything relating to Canada which originates in the American capital is as reliable as if it bore the imprint of Sir Charles himself, it might be well for the local adherents of the "once great party" to read this document and buckle on their armor.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will conduct an active and aggressive campaign. He will appeal to the Canadian people on the boundary and lumber questions, and his stumping speakers will make much of

the determination never to give up an inch of so-called British soil in the far northwest. The campaign will be permitted to drift into jingo lines for the express purpose of inducing the voters of Canada to put Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates in firm possession of the Dominion government. National and commercial prejudices will be aroused and cultivated, and the Empire government will demand the support of the people in its efforts to curb and crush the grasping Yankees, who will be painted as endeavoring to steal sacred British territory. The result of an election conducted on such issues would hardly be otherwise than the return to power of the Laurier government.

Now if the Star would take the trouble to reflect a moment, and read its own columns, it would recollect that its leader on the floor of the House of Commons endorsed the position taken by the Premier on the boundary question, and not only that, but has maintained that position in interviews since his arrival in England. It will thus be seen that such an issue as quoted above cannot be raised in this country, for the people are united on the question. A campaign conducted on such lines would be impossible, fortunately, for who can estimate the mischief that might result from the discussion of such matters in the heat of bitter party strife? The spectacle would be presented to the people of the United States of one political party in Canada favorable to their side of the case and the other opposed to it. It must be said of the Conservative press that the Star appears to be the only paper in Canada foolish enough to endeavor to make party capital out of such a transparent fake; but then the Star is an "independent" paper.

DREYFUS.

If any person were in doubt as to the innocence of Dreyfus, the verdict of the court martial should set all misgivings at rest. If the prisoner be guilty of traitorously selling military secrets to possible enemies of his country, there can be no extenuating circumstances but no degrees of guilt, as there could be no provocation, as in the case of manslaughter or other crime. The unhappy man is simply another wretched victim left by a wayside strewn with suicides and wrecked lives which the military authorities of France are traversing in order to save the credit of the army. Innocent men, women and children must be crushed and mutilated and ruined, for what are they in comparison with French military honor?

The American papers are taking altogether too pessimistic a view of the situation. There are not likely to be any serious military disturbances, as the engineers of the base conspiracy, foreseeing such contingencies, have provided for the sacrifice of one who is "merely a Jew."

CANADIAN TIMBER RESOURCES.

According to a report lately issued from the department of agriculture at Ottawa, the timbered area of the Dominion is estimated at one and a quarter million square miles; over 37 per cent. of the whole area of Canada. British Columbia ranks as a province far ahead with nearly 75 per cent., compared with forty per cent. in Manitoba, and thirty per cent. in the Northwest.

British Columbia, says the report, possesses the largest compact timber area in the world, and the fringe has only been cut. In the railway belt alone it is computed that no less than twenty-five thousand million board feet of Douglas fir, cedar, spruce, Alaska pine and other valuable woods are standing. The entire coast is heavily timbered as far north as the Alaska boundary, and in this belt the spruce attains perfection. There is none of the white pine which has proved so valuable an asset to Ontario and other eastern provinces.

It is not pleasant to read that the growth of new wood is not equal to the amount cut, in spite of the regulations. Many valuable trees are now nearly extinct in Ontario, amongst them the black walnut, tulip, plane and coffee, whilst others, once very plentiful, such as the red beech and curly maple, are very scarce. The days when towering piles of red beech and black walnut were logged up and burned to ashes, are gone, it is feared, to return. The important tree now in Ontario is the white, or Weymouth, pine, but there are still good supplies of red pine, spruce, hemlock and hickory. The quantity or value of the timber in Ontario is not known, as there are vast regions of the province still unexplored.

Quebec is in the same category; it is a larger province than Ontario, and its northern portion, though unknown in extent, is heavily timbered, and well-watered. The white pine is rapidly disappearing in the province of Quebec, and it is the most important of the woods. It is said that some of the finest cedar in the Dominion stands as un-surveyed areas of about two million acres, on the Upper Restigouche, in New Brunswick; that province and Nova Scotia also have much good spruce, but the latter is being wasted.

Thirty-five million dollars is the value of the Dominion's annual exports of wood and its manufactures. Most of it goes to the United States and Great Britain. Quebec and Ontario contribute nearly two-thirds of the total. From the foregoing it will be noticed that the prospects for the development of the timber industry in this province are as unprecedented in the history of Canada—or anywhere else, for that matter—are excellent. Nor can it be long before the cutting of our forests begins.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier will conduct an active and aggressive campaign. He will appeal to the Canadian people on the boundary and lumber questions, and his stumping speakers will make much of

CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP.

Some one has seriously alarmed the aspiring young Conservatives in the West by suggesting Hon. Mr. Haultain, premier of the Northwest Territories, as the man to fill the shoes of Sir Charles Tupper when he resigns the leadership of the party. Mr. MacLean, the member for East York, does not take very kindly to the suggestion, and in his paper, the Toronto World, he addresses these few remarks of friendly admonition to the young man of soaring ambition:

"The World is glad to hear Mr. Haultain so well spoken of, but Mr. Haultain must, like the rest of us, win his spurs, and if he turns into Dominion politics and proves himself efficient, progressive and endowed with the other gifts that make a political leader, he will have an opportunity to rise. There are a number of young men growing up in the party that must, in the early future, come to the front. Each is trying to do what he can in his own province to the interests of the party at large. Out of the ranks in this competition one or two will come more prominently to the front, and whoever comes to the front will have the best right to prominence. In the meantime the Conservative party is pulling itself together under the leadership of Sir Charles Tupper, and is getting ready for an early appeal to the people. Sir Charles Tupper, we know, is ready at any moment to lay aside his duties and cares of leadership to any young and able man who may come forward, but in the meantime, he is doing the work of leader better than any one else we can name would do it. If Mr. Haultain wishes to come forward he has only to show the people at large what kind of a man he is, and if he succeeds in doing that, he will have a chance to race for the leadership. The World will watch his career with considerable interest. But he must start at the scratch line like everyone else."

It is a well known fact that "Billy" himself has already need the scratch and is in the very finest condition to take part in the forthcoming struggle for the great prize.

Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, on opening the new bridge across the Atbara river recently, the same bridge over which there was so much fighting when the contract for its construction was awarded to an American firm instead of a British one, laid the blame for the sending of that order across the Atlantic to the condition of labor in the United Kingdom. "The relations between labor and capital there," he said, "are not sufficient to give confidence to the capitalist, and to induce him to take the risk of establishing up-to-date workshops that would enable Great Britain to maintain her position as the first construction nation of the world." This is not entirely fair to British labor.

There is a very warm contest on among the Tories in the East just now as to who shall have the honor of replying to the great speech Sir Richard Cartwright recently delivered in Toronto.

Mr. Clarke Wallace announced his intention of refuting the arguments and upsetting the facts of the member for South Oxford, but he has been turned down and Mr. Foster called upon to take the floor. In this the Conservatives showed their wisdom, for it will require all the skill of the great figure juggler to make even a possible reply to Sir Richard's statements.

New Westminster Columbian has issued an anniversary number in commemoration of the disastrous fire which laid the Royal City in ruins last September.

The issue is a most creditable one, printed entirely in red ink, and embellished with spirited illustrations appropriate to the occasion. The progress made in the one year since the calamity is marvelous. The enterprise of the Columbian is entirely in keeping with the spirit of the city in which it is published.

It is rather a pity that Captain MacKenzie came before the council of Victoria unprepared to answer any and all questions touching his plan for Mainland connection, that might be put to him. The city council may be depended upon to cross-examine thoroughly any scheme that may be put before them, and to know the why and the wherefore down to the smallest detail before they endorse or condemn.

Jamaica is about to be reminded that it has obligations to bear as part of a great empire. Her treaty with the United States will not be sanctioned by the Colonial Office because it discriminates against Canada.

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Quebec is in the same category; it is a larger province than Ontario, and its northern portion, though unknown in extent, is heavily timbered, and well-watered. The white pine is rapidly disappearing in the province of Quebec, and it is the most important of the woods. It is said that some of the finest cedar in the Dominion stands as un-surveyed areas of about two million acres, on the Upper Restigouche, in New Brunswick; that province and Nova Scotia also have much good spruce, but the latter is being wasted.

Thirty-five million dollars is the value of the Dominion's annual exports of wood and its manufactures. Most of it goes to the United States and Great Britain. Quebec and Ontario contribute nearly two-thirds of the total. From the foregoing it will be noticed that the prospects for the development of the timber industry in this province are as unprecedented in the history of Canada—or anywhere else, for that matter—are excellent. Nor can it be long before the cutting of our forests begins.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier will conduct an active and aggressive campaign. He will appeal to the Canadian people on the boundary and lumber questions, and his stumping speakers will make much of

PORT ANGELES FERRY SCHEME.

To the Editor: I should think a very fair opinion of the value of the city of this project might be obtained by having one of your reporters interview the leading merchants and manufacturers of the city. The scheme seems to be doomed along by letters in favor of it appearing almost daily, but I cannot believe that these letters are the production of level-headed business men. The C. P. R. and the rivalry of Vancouver are quoted as reason why we should have a connection with Port Angeles. Some of the advocates would have us believe that it means lower freight rates, and instances, for comparison, the competition of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Such arguments only indicate misrepresentation or lack of knowledge on the freight rate question. Leaving out the C. P. R., we have at present connection with the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways via Tacoma and Seattle, and the line to Port Angeles can never be anything other than a spur of either of these roads. The rates to Victoria from New York, Montreal, Toronto, Chicago, St. Paul and other trade centers, in Canada and the United States are the same by the C. P. R., Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways. We get equal rates with Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma and other railway terminal points, the railway companies paying the steamboat charges to Victoria. Is it probable that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, whose terminals are at Seattle and Tacoma respectively, will divert their Victoria freight to the Port Angeles road and lay the Port Angeles Railway and Ferry Company the freight on goods to Victoria which would come by way of their own terminals at Seattle and Tacoma? But we have our own terminals at Seattle and Tacoma? Even supposing, for the sake of argument, that they did send their freight by Port Angeles, that would mean no cheaper freight rates for Victoria. There can be no cutting of freight rates under present conditions, as the Associated Transcontinental Railway lines have a representative in Victoria as well as in Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma to see that the tariff rates and classifications are strictly observed, and he does his duty in this respect, as those who do know something about freight rates will inform you.

As to seeing Pullman cars in Victoria via the ferry, what object would there be in taking such cars here? Who would want to sit in a Pullman car coming from Port Angeles? Do the hundreds of thousands of passengers who travel to San Francisco arrive there in Pullman cars from Oakland and the other railway terminal points, or by steamer? It might please the school children or some of the inhabitants who have never been off this island to see a Pullman car in Victoria, but the city can afford to pay \$17,500 per annum for that right.

Provided the Northern Pacific railway or Great Northern railway decided to send their freight via Port Angeles, the only advantage of a ferry to Victoria would be in being able to get carloads of goods here in the cars in which they were shipped, and thus prevent any chance of damage from extra handling in transhipment at Seattle, Tacoma or Vancouver. The quantity of the class of goods imported into Victoria which would be handled by not breaking bulk would not amount to fifteen carloads in a year.

Why should not the Northern Pacific railway or Dodwell, Carrill & Co. as the city to grant a bonus for running their fine steamer Victoria? I consider that the Victoria being put on the route between the Sound and Victoria is of ten times more value to the city than any connection with Port Angeles would be. Let the Port Angeles gentlemen who are so anxious to bleed Victoria finish their line to Port Angeles and complete arrangements with a transcontinental system so that Victorians will have the same rates as by other routes, and then, if there is any business in sight, there will be no difficulty in getting a company to put on a suitable boat to attend to the traffic between this city and Port Angeles, without any bonus.

By the perfect organization of the promoters of the Victoria and Sidney railway, and the apathy and indifference of the rate-payers, the city has been saddled with \$90,000 per annum, and it behoves all rate-payers to be keenly alive should those interested in the Port Angeles scheme succeed in having a by-law submitted. Do not be taken in by Beecher Bay and other such like propositions which only serve as a ruse to make unwary Victorians bite at the Port Angeles scheme.

It would be interesting to know how many of our largest merchants, importers and manufacturers support the proposition of the city granting this bonus. I mean the men who are importing large quantities of goods which come into Victoria, who are shipping up the steamers for the North with cargoes of fruit. These are the men who are best able to judge of the commercial value to the city of Victoria of the connection proposed, provided the parties interested are not interested either directly or indirectly in Port Angeles real estate.

It would be absurd to expect any trade from Port Angeles or from the territory through which the line will pass. The protective tariff of our sharp American neighbors forbids any possibility of that.

I am no advocate for granting a bonus of \$22,000 per annum to the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company for reducing the time by one hour and pledging themselves not to advance the rates at present in force. It is reported that one of our sisters is taking a most active and prominent part in endeavoring to have the city grant the bonus to the Port Angeles scheme. The company is largely interested in Port Angeles real estate, if we are going to spend money let it be spent in our own town in laying down good streets and sewers and in similar ways that will make Victoria the healthiest and most desirable residential city on the Pacific Coast, and not in helping to boom Port Angeles.

THINKING AND OBEDIENCE.

"Captain, what do you think?" I asked.
The captain answered, "I do not think, I do not think—I obey."
"Do you think you should shoot a patriot down?"
And help a tyrant stay?"
The captain answered, "I do not think, I do not think—I obey."
"Do you think that your conscience was meant to die?"
And your brains to rot away?"
The captain answered, "I do not think, I do not think—I obey."
"Then if this is your soldier's code," I cried.
"You're a mean, unmanly crew, And with all your feathers and grit and brawn I am more of a man than you."

"For what my lot on earth may be, And whether I swim or sink, I can say with pride, 'I do NOT obey—I think!'"

—E. H. Crosby.

"Have you seen the \$1 per dozen Printed Cups and Saucers at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street?"

"Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches."

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The business of the express companies is now so comprehensive that, in trying to describe it, one is left in doubt whether it would be easier to tell what they do or what they do not do. The underlying principle of these enterprises is to give patrons a personal agent at a minimum cost. In consequence, the express companies are prepared to execute all legitimate commissions, anywhere, and at any time, and a man cannot discover what they do not do without first making an application.

The express companies attend to purchases and sales, and to every variety of legal business, from searching a title to suing for a debt. They file models of inventions and get out patents, and have been known to stake out a property described mining claim and attend to its

development. The suburban lady, whose husband is disengaging or color blind, can safely entrust them with a piece of silk to match, and they will send an expert to match it for her, and make the desired purchase. The actress, who is forced by money to get back to the studio, can return to, to redeem her jewels, or pay the interest, and have the pawn tickets renewed. In their C.



Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

Victoria Cafe, Fort St., for breakfast.

Victoria College, Beacon Hill Park, requested this morning with quite a number of new pupils in attendance.

Dr. Mary MacNeil has returned from San Francisco and will resume her practice, Office, 133 Fort street.

The Women's Auxiliary Society of the Royal Jubilee Hospital is meeting in regular monthly session this afternoon in the Hotel Driard. There is a satisfactory attendance.

The most persistent advertiser, the world over, are those who believe in their goods. That is why you hear so much of "HONOR" Ceylon Tea. It is all that is claimed for it.

Miss La Dell, whose entertainment in Institute Hall is referred to at length in another column, will give another recital on Friday evening at the Centenary Methodist Church.

"Nearer My God to Thee," the sacred song composed by Mr. G. J. Burnett, and sung in Victoria by Miss Loewen with great success, will be published in London next week, and will be for sale in Canada and the United States two weeks later.

Yesterday, while on her way to the outer wharf, Miss S. F. Smith, had the misfortune to lose a much valued purse, stamped with the German crest. The finder will receive a suitable reward and much oblige by returning it to M. W. Smith & Co., Fort street.

Steamer Utopia is to leave Seattle this evening at 8 o'clock on a new schedule, under which she will sail from the Sound City every Tuesday and Saturday at that hour, and from Victoria on Mondays and Fridays at 4 p.m., calling at Port Angeles and Bellingham.

Very Attractive. It is not often that an auctioneer's salerooms can be made so attractive to the general public as the appearance of Mr. Herbert Cuthbert's rooms now present. To-morrow at two o'clock, the whole contents, including many really excellent furniture, carpets, etc., will be sold out. The rooms are on Langley street, opposite the Law Courts, and visitors should leave all cars at the Park of Montreal corner on Government street.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday, Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong S. W. and W. winds, partly cloudy and cool.

Lower Mainland—Fresh S. W. and W. winds, partly fair and cool.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 56; minimum, 50; wind, 10 miles S. W.; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 56; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Nanaimo—Wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 56; minimum, 50; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Barkerville—Missing.

Noah, Wash.—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 56; minimum, 56; wind, 12 miles W.; weather, cloudy.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 62; minimum, 62; wind, 4 miles N. W.; weather, clear.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 58; minimum, 58; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, fair.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 54; minimum, 52; wind, 8 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

Forcets.

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Lower Mainland—Fresh S. W. and W. winds, partly fair and cool.

Victoria Cafe, Fort St., for breakfast.

The latest and best cash register, In-scription invited. I.X.L., Old Post Office.

Ye Old Blue Willow Crockery and other fine patterns just opened and for sale cheap at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

Rev. J. E. Coombes lectured last evening to the members of the Young People's Union of Emmanuel Baptist Church on the subject of Baptist missions.

The autumn meeting of the Victoria Presbytery is being held this afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church, mission work occupying a large share of consideration.

To-morrow evening the Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian Church will give a welcome home entertainment to the pastor, Rev. Dr. Campbell, who returned on Friday evening from a three months' vacation.

Mrs. Elizabeth Price, of Nanaimo, has asked the Times to convey her sincere thanks and those of her husband to the Societies Reunion Committee for the donation of \$50, and also for their kind expression of sympathy in the accident met with by Mr. Price on his return to Nanaimo from the Societies excursion.

Victoria Cafe for afternoon tea.

A wedding took place at Seattle on Saturday last in which Mr. Radcliffe and Mrs. Ferguson, of this city, were the principals. A wedding repast was served at the Hotel Alhambra, at which many of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Radcliffe were present. The bride received many handsome and valuable presents. The honeymoon is being spent at Portland, Oregon.

Just arrived the latest styles in Ladies' Hats and Caps at The Sterling, 68-70 East street.

The conditions of life are such at the present time that a vast majority of the children have defective eye sight, which, if allowed to develop, will result in total blindness. Dr. W. J. Harvey, F. O. M. C. L., Professor of Optics, is giving a free consultation to all such cases at Faxon's & Co.'s, 49 Government street. Hours: 10 to 12 a.m. and 2 to 5 p.m.

It is a remarkable fact that while the premium rates of The Ontario Mutual Life are from 10 to 15 per cent. lower than those charged by the leading American companies, the Ontario Mutual has paid better results on its matured policies for twenty or twenty-five years, or at maturity of endowment term furnishes indispensable evidence in proof of this claim, and is the most practical test that can be applied to any company.

REMEMBER that in taking out an insurance policy you are making a permanent investment. Don't experiment with it, but insure in an old reliable company whose past record and present standing is unsurpassed.

IT WILL PAY YOU to see our rates and plans.

R. L. DRURY,

Provincial Manager,

34 Broad street, Victoria, B.C.

DO YOU WANT

APPLES PLUMS

Sour Cooking Cherries

Or anything in the fruit line? We are in a position to supply you with any article to supply you at the lowest price. Any kind of fruit, you may desire at rock bottom prices.

Apples are selling at \$1.10 per box. Island Plums from 90c. up.

It will pay you to give us a call. We are giving away a large variety of glass, silver and crockery ware, also a variety of furnishings, with our 5 per cent discount check.

JOHNS BROS.

259 DOUGLAS STREET.

The returns of the Victoria Clearing House for the week ending September 12th are \$761,076; balances, \$201,911.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners will be held to-morrow, when the usual list of applications for transfers will be taken up and disposed of by the board.

There was a clean slate at the city police court this morning. A summons being issued to-day for the arrest of a Chinaman, at the instance of a lady who states that he threw a pail of water over her little girl.

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Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.

President C. A. Cushing, of the Port Angeles & Eastern railroad, came up on the Walla Walla yesterday from San Francisco. He had been down arranging to have his son enter the Stanford University. In company with Mr. Frank Higgins, Mr. Noah Shakespeare and others he attended the council meeting last night and saw his proposal reach the stage of being referred to the city collector to draft the necessary bill. He returned to Angeles on the Garland this afternoon. He is accompanied by Eugene Wing.

We are now Showing the latest styles in Children's Jackets. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

A feature of the coming engagement of Yon Yonson, under the direction of Thall & Kennedy, which comes to the Victoria Theatre about the 10th inst., will be the introduction of a lot of new specialties by exceptionally clever artists. There will be singing by the Lumbermen's Quartette, a splendid singing organization; acrobatic songs and dances by Edith Hall; singing, dancing and a monologue by Grace Hazard, and the singing of Swedish folk songs in their native language by Arthur Donaldson, who is himself a Swede, and is the only real Yon since the death of Ouse Hege.

Victoria Cafe, Fort St., for breakfast.

Some concern is felt by the management of the Queen's hotel over the disappearance of one of the guests. The man came to the hotel late in August in company with S. Roberts, second mate of the Danube, and registered as George Christie of Westholme Island. On September 4th he returned, this time registering from Seattle. He disappeared the same evening. The room he engaged was not occupied, although his valise and overcoat are there still. He wore a dark blue suit, double-breasted coat, and seemed about 45 years of age. He was about 5 feet 9 inches in height, and wore a monocle and chin beard. The day of his disappearance he talked of going to Nanaimo, but it is not known whether he did so or not.

Cafe for cheap lunches.

The disastrous fire which occurred on July 17th at Grand Forks, by which the Hotel Columbia was destroyed, has an interest for Victorians in that one of the men now under arrest charged with incendiarism is well known in this city. It will be remembered that the Columbia townsite people believed the fire was of incendiary origin, hired Pinkerton detectives, and as a result of the detectives' work Robert Cameron and Chas. Mullin have been arrested, and are now in jail at Grand Forks. Chas. Mullin is a well known gambler, and late years has been operating in the Boundary Creek country. In 1866 he was in Victoria, and was a constant frequenter of a billiard parlor at that time conducted in the Headcorn block, Government street, and during the time that he was there the disastrous fire, involving a loss of \$100,000, took place. The theory of the prosecution in the Grand Forks fire is that Cameron was paid by Muller to do the work. Muller was arrested many years ago up in Alaska. When the boat on which he was being brought down touched at the outer wharf, he asked permission to go on the dock to walk about. Being allowed to do so he refused to go aboard again, because he was on British soil and his offence was not extraditable. He won a long suit over the matter, but after living here several years went back to the States, saying that he would rather die there than live here. He was arrested and acquitted.

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The steamer Willapa, Captain Hughes, returned this morning from the West Coast with 19 passengers and a small freight consigned to Simon Leiser at the Victoria Chemical Works. Among those who came down on her were H. Carmichael, provincial assayer, who has been touring the West Coast mines collecting ore specimens for the Paris exhibition; Wm. Brewer, of the Three W's mine at Clayoquot, and A. L. McGregor and M. McFetland, who have been looking over some mining properties. Other passengers were John Clark, James Anderson, S. Baker, B. Bonner, F. Weldon, Rev. D. H. Reid, G. H. Kirkpatrick, F. J. Jackson, W. Lomimer, H. Stokes, C. Elliott, C. Peterson, George Smith and wife, Miss Johnson.

The freight market is still firm, with quotations largely nominal on account of the scarcity of tonnage. The United States government is taking a large amount of tonnage for the transport service, and this creates a vacuum hard to fill. Coal tonnage for the same reason scarce and rates are high.

A race is on from Port Townsend to Honolulu between the barkentine Kilkenny and the schooner Endeavor. The race, which is the result of a wager between the two captains, began when the vessels were cast loose by the tugs off Cape Flattery.

The bark Caronduel, which was reported by the Warrinot with her fore and main topgallant masts carried away, has arrived at Fort Gamble. She was disabled during a storm experienced while en route up from San Francisco to the Sound.

The steamers Pak Ling and Moyne, now on the China coast, have been chartered by the United States government and will come to Seattle to load cargo for the Philippines. Each ship has a capacity of 10,000 tons.

The Islander left anconver at 2 p.m. She connected with the train.

Steamer Homer, which reached San Francisco yesterday from St. Michael with 26,000 in gold dust, reported that

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JUST RECEIVED.

LOBSTERS, New Pack Clover Leaf.

LIME JUICE, Rose's.

CANDY and CHOCOLATES, Robertson's.

HAMS and BACON, Queen Brand.

BISCUITS, Christie's.

APPLES, Gravenstein and Snow.

Roasted Peanuts, per lb. 15c

Broken Candy, per lb. 10c

Chocolate Cream Walnut and

Peanut, per lb. 20c

20 lbs Granulated Sugar for \$1.00

Oregon Peaches, the best, box, 1.00

WOMEN

Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

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Provincial News.

NELSON.

Reisterer & Company's new brewery is now completed, and the company will commence moving its plant into the new quarters within the next few days.

When work is commenced upon the water main contract there will be close upon seventy men employed on city work. Hugh Nixon has about five men working on sidewalks, there are six at work on streets under Forman McDonald, at the electric light power house there are four men employed in making alterations, another six are at work making extensions to the city's electric light system, on sewer work McBeath & Peters have about five, and when work is commenced in earnest upon the water pipe line there will be employment for at least another twenty men.

Our Engineer McHugh has received word from the manufacturers of the Peiton water wheel that they will ship the six-foot wheel ordered by the city within two weeks from the receipt of the order. The new dynamos will be in position within three weeks, when considerable improvement is expected in the light service. The water of the electric light pump is making a considerable difference in the flow of the creek and the city engineer estimates that with the present arrangements he will have sufficient water at the lowest stage to develop power for 4,500 lamps of 16 candle power for a continuous run of 14 hours.

GRAND FORKS.

Chas. Mullen was on Saturday committed for trial on a charge of arson in connection with the destruction of the Hotel Canada last July.

W. A. McDonald, Q. C., of Nelson, appeared with Messrs. Miller and Morrison for the defence. Mr. McLeod, of Midway, acted as crown prosecutor.

Royce was called for cross-examination, John Watson, late bartender at the Yale, for cross-examination, and Robert Cameron for cross-examination and examination in chief. The case for the crown has not yet been completed.

Cameron swore that he had lived in a tent in Grand Forks with one Stubbs. The witness, according to his testimony, paid Stubbs \$100, but maintained that he never asked Stubbs to do a "job." He received \$200 from Mullen, retaining one-half for himself. Stubbs, he said, was in Rosalia, Wash., at the time he (the witness) left there recently for Grand Forks.

Royce, under cross-examination, contradicted many of his previous statements. Witness swore Charles Mullen gave him \$130 the Friday before the fire. Then he went to Cameron, who refused to do the job unless the full amount was paid over. Royce came back and returned the money to Mullen, but explained to the latter that the job would be done that night. Witness added that he and Cameron went to the hotel. He said he had several conversations with Cameron before the fire.

This testimony conflicted with the evidence of Cameron, who declared that the first conversation he had with Royce about the matter occurred on the way to Columbia. On the way back Royce showed him \$250, and offered him \$150 in return for a promise to start the fire. Cameron refused, and that was the last time he saw Royce until a few days ago.

This contradicts the evidence of Royce, who swore that he saw Cameron the day after the fire.

ROSSLAND.

Mr. A. A. Mackenzie is about to erect a two-story building on the northwest corner of Washington street and First avenue. It will be a frame building and the ground dimensions will be 40x60 feet. The lower portion will be used for stores, and the upper will be devoted to offices.

Mr. Edgar P. Rathbone, the eminent English mining expert, is in the city from London. He passed through Rossland a month ago en route for the Christina Lake and Burnt Basin districts, where he examined the John Bull and other properties. Mr. Rathbone will remain in this section for the next three months, making reports on properties for the British America Corporation.

Mr. Nicholas Tregear, superintendent of the Le Roi mine, has secured his connection with that property. His resignation, which was tendered some time ago, has been accepted, and Mr. Tregear will it is said, now engage in mining on his own account. Mr. Tregear's successor, who has been already appointed by Mr. Carle, the general superintendent of the B.A.C. properties, is Mr. W. B. Wilson, who has resigned the position of superintendent of the Elkhorn Consolidated and El Paso mines, at Cripple Creek, Colorado, to take charge of the Le Roi.

Mr. James McMullen, M.P., for North Wellington, who is at present on a visit to British Columbia, arrived in Rossland on Friday evening and was met at the station by a large number of Liberals of the city and members of the Reform Association. Mr. McMullen was entertained at the Kootenay Hotel by the Liberal Association and a pleasant time was spent.

Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Martin, Sinclair, McHarg, Roy, Dr. Kerr, Laurence and others. The guest of the evening made an eloquent speech in which he expressed his astonishment at the great resources and improvements of the country.

A score of Eastern members of the Canadian Mining Institute, with as many more who are resident in this province, are now in the city, the visiting members having arrived on Friday evening. They were met at Robson by a delegation consisting of Messrs. Alexander Dick, John McKane and H. E. McRae, and on their arrival were greeted by the mayor, several of the aldermen, and a large delegation of the Board of Trade.

On Friday night a fatal accident occurred on the high bridge which spans the ravine on Second avenue, by which Little Johnnie McBride, a six year old boy, lost his life. The unfortunate child left his home on Third avenue, west of Spokane street, a few minutes before for the purpose of going to the skating rink to hear the Dan Godfrey band concert. With him were several little fellows of his own age, and once on the bridge they began to skip and play as children always do when they are together. They began in the exuberance of spirit

its to wrestle with one another. This was when the little party was near the middle of the bridge. They were close to the north side of the bridge and three or four of them went down in a heap. Little Johnnie was so unfortunate as to be nearest the railing, and he went out over the edge and down to the ground about 80 feet below. The little fellow died about nine o'clock.

Mining News

MUNYON'S VICTORIES

What his Improved Homoeopathic System Has Done For the People of Canada.

SICK MADE WELL.

Troops of Rescued Invalids and Sufferers Tell Their Glad Stories.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE SAYING.

The claims examined by Mr. Hamilton comprise the Antelope, Roy, Standard, O. K., Snugger, Centre Star, Aspen and the Black Cat. He found them to be good looking for milling gold prospects with small ledges. Further development work, he considers, will probably make them paying properties.

W. K. White, a well known prospector, has purchased the Tiger claim, which is said to be the first location on Pathfinder mountain, north fork of Kettle river, 12 miles from Grand Forks. The property has several fine surface showings. It is situated northeast of the Pathfinder mine, and it is claimed, possesses the same ledge. The bottom of an 18-foot shaft is in ore. The ledge has been crossed on the surface in five different places. The purpose is sinking to the 100-foot level and then crossing it. He is the locator of the Phil Sheridan, Chicago, Oregon, New West, Chase, Earthquake, Brooklyn, and other well known north fork claims.

The Loyal Canadian group on the west side of the north fork of Kettle river comprises five claims. Four of them are located on the ledge of the famous Seattle. The tunnel which is now in 35 feet will be run 45 feet further to tap the ledge at a depth of 35 feet.

James H. Hamilton, superintendent of the Lily K. and Twins, north fork of Kettle river, has returned to Grand Forks from the Perry Creek district, East Kootenay, where he examined a number of properties at the request of Spokane capitalists.

The claims examined by Mr. Hamilton

MINING AND FARMING

A Miner Tells of the Resources of Peace River District—Best Free Milling Gold Veins in the World.

Mr. H. L. West, an old time mining man of the United States and British Columbia, has just returned to civilization from a year's sojourn in northern British Columbia and the Northwest Territories. In conversation with a Nelson Miner reporter, he said many good things of that country, especially in regard to the mining outlook.

"The north country," said Mr. West, "is not a severe country on a man's physical constitution. On the contrary, it is healthful, invigorating, and nerves his brain and steels his arm." It is not enervating in any sense. It is not exactly a climate which would fix upon for a consumptive winter resort, but all in all it is a very superior place to a great many other countries in the world, that thousands of people live in from the end of the year to the other and are happy and contented. I have heard that you almost unlimited mining region of the Great North likened to the Siberia of Russia. That is all nonsense. There is practically no Siberia about it. A country that grows much grass, enough to winter thousands of heads of stock, has no little Siberia about it, except perhaps, some cold weather. And after all, the cold weather is more of a bugbear than a reality. Cold is undoubtedly bad, but not severe, or continuous enough to occasion loss of life or property—more than in Manitoba or Alberta, or the northern portions of the United States. I have never seen anything in the north half as bad as a Dakota blizzard.

The time will come when millions of acres of land in that country will be growing wheat and hay. The Cariboo will have to leave some of his hot-winter ranges to make way for horses and cattle. Railroads will penetrate into the interior, towns will spring into existence and prosperity will be had by a large number of wonderfully energetic, enlightened, happy people. The Peace River country, the Atlin and Lake Teslin districts, and all of the vast area embraced in them, and from their south to the Canadian Pacific railway will, in the near future, be populated by miners, stock-growers and ranchers. I believe the mining interests will be in the lead for many years to come and perhaps for all time. The opportunities for successful mining can scarcely be over estimated. The whole country, with isolated, excepted towns and there, is virgin ground. The old Cariboo diggings and the Cassiar diggings failed so successfully in the fifties are, still working to some degree, and in the Cariboo notably, where only this summer after sinking nearly five hundred feet to bedrock, \$1,200 to the pan was obtained. There are more places than one in the region I speak of, where the Klondike returns will be duplicated. The possibilities for placer mining are better for the prospector to-day than ever before, with the advantage that one does not have to go into the extreme northern latitudes to realize his anticipations.

"It has long been thought by the best

of mining men in California, Colorado and throughout the Rocky Mountains, that the gold flow of North America came from the far north, and the developments of recent

years only serve to confirm their belief

and change theory into fact. They are

hundreds of streams in those northern

mountains that white men have never seen,

or for that matter, Indians either. It is

not to be considered that they are all rich

in gold, some of them are, and in the

very nature of things ought to be.

Of course as years pass the placer mines of any section are virtually worked out, but

the quartz mines never. It is fair to pre-

sume that a great many of the best free

millings gold veins of the world still lie

concealed from the eye of the prospector

or miner, and that their location is in the

very country of which I am speaking. I am not passing beyond a reasonable con-

jecture in making that statement. I know

of no place in the world where the oppor-

tunities for the prospector are so good,

where he can live the year round in as

marked a climate.

"It is not a hard country to get into

and not a hard one to travel when there.

One can go with horses to almost any

place it is desirable to prospect, or at

least within a reasonable distance of it, then establish a headquarters and work out in all directions. Haphazard prospecting is not as a rule successful.

"There is something beside big mines

and big mountains and big plains up there.

Big game is in abundance, and big fish

well, perhaps, it would be better to leave

the fish out of this talk of mine—but they

are there just the same. It is a sports-

man's paradise up there. Bear, moose,

cariboo, deer, wolf, grouse, ptarmigan, yes,

and fish, too—and millions of them. The

game is plentiful in most sections, and

some of the largest bear you, or anybody

else ever saw, large enough and hard

ever to kill to satisfy the most blood-

thirsty sportsman that ever hunted in the

jungles of India. Our party will be re-

turning early next spring.

As poets and sailors believe that ships

have souls, it may be that she does,

in her shame, like other fallen creatures,

for her large, slanting, oval hawse-pipes

and boot-top stripe gave a fine Oriental

sneer to her face-like bow, and there

was slur and insult to respectable craft

in the lazy dignity with which she would

wash through the fleet on the port tack,

compelling vessels on the starboard tack

to give up their right of way or be run-

down; for she was a large craft, and there

was menace in her bold bowsprit-boom,

as though she was an ordinary minnow.

An onward, coasting schooner, resent-

ing this lawless, overbearing, and

temperamental crew, was bound to be

upset by her, and she was bound to be

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Port Angeles Ferry Scheme

Opinions Expressed by Some of the Business Men of Victoria.

Selected Haphazardly the Majority Condemn the Proposed Expenditure.

There is no question now before the people of Victoria which is being more thoroughly discussed than that of increased transportation facilities between the Island and Mainland, and the long agitation that has been going on regarding the Port Angeles ferry scheme has made that particular feature of the whole problem perhaps the most talked-of. With a view of arriving at some estimate of the consensus of opinion entertained by the business men and rate-payers of the city, a Times reporter today interviewed as many as were to be seen who had time to express an opinion, and were willing to do so for publication. It should be stated, however, that the reporter met a great number who "have very pronounced views" but expressed them reluctantly, had declined to allow him to publish them. Much as his acquiescence with such desire "against the grain," it is religiously observed, the right hoist conceded that any man may reasonably refuse to have his views on any subject published.

Perhaps no keener disappointment was experienced by the newspaperman than that which ensued upon being strictly warned by one of Victoria's leading business men, a gentleman whose views would carry much weight, who said his position rendered it unsafe for him to publicly express an opinion on this matter. It will do no harm, however, to condense those views, as they were expressed in a way which conveys in striking form the views of a great many who did not use such excellent language in giving utterance to them.

I regard the Port Angeles scheme as submitted by the promoters as not unmitigated rot. It is absurd that Victorians should be asked to subscribe money, either as a bonus or as a subsidy, for the purpose of aiding the people on the other side. The ferry proposed will not give up cheaper transportation or cheaper freight rates; it will not give us quicker connection; it will not open up a market for Victorians; on the contrary it will be of benefit to the people of Washington state. Why, therefore, should we be called upon to pay good money for it?

This expresses the opinion of a majority of those seen to-day, although there were, of course, some who were less emphatically against the scheme, and a few who were in favor of it.

The work of obtaining an expression of opinion from a large number of busy men is one involving considerable time, much more than would readily be credited, and those published below are but a small portion of those which the reporter hoped and expected to obtain in the time devoted to the task.

MESSRS. PRIOR AND EARLE.

The representatives of the city in the Dominion House, were found together in Mr. Earle's office and were quite willing to express opinions upon the subject as business men interested in the welfare of Victoria. As it was as business men their opinions were asked, the reporter was glad to assure the members that the Times was not asking them to speak as politicians upon the question of a ferry scheme. Mr. Earle said his opinion is that there is not enough advantage to be gained for the money asked. If the proposal were accepted it would be all right for the Port Angeles people. If a transcontinental road were coming in it would be a different thing, for that might give Victoria some advantage, but for this proposal it would be an absurd thing for the city to spend such an amount of money. It would not give us any cheaper transportation, and if the trade of Victoria be worth having the railroad people will come here for it anyway. But it will not be a transcontinental road, and the advantages offered are very small.

In all this Mr. Prior agreed, indeed what Mr. Earle said was repeated in different words by his colleague.

A. E. McPHILLIPS, M. P. P.

I am not favorable to the Port Angeles scheme; it does not afford compensating advantages for the cost to be incurred. I support a comprehensive scheme connecting with the C. P. R. and the American lines. I look upon the Port Angeles connection as one that a fast packet for passengers could well serve. Should the city undertake any liability or grant any aid to any company, and I do not view this as being necessary, it should only be to a home company, that is, with its headquarters here in fact, not merely in name."

RICHARD HALL, M. P. P.

While agreeing upon the necessity of better connection with the Mainland, he believes the Port Angeles promoters are asking too much for the advantages to be given, in fact that Victoria is being asked "to pay too much" for her whistle.

DR. J. S. HELMCKEN

thinks the scheme is out of season. All we want is a steamer, and the people of Victoria might as well build the steamer themselves as to let themseleves in a knot with any company.

CAPTAIN J. G. COX

is unable to see where the benefit will accrue to Victoria. The Port Angeles scheme does not guarantee transcontinental connection, nor has it been shown that any of the transcontinental roads are behind it. It is said that the C. P. R. carries 80 per cent. of the business of Victoria, leaving 20 per cent. for the N. P. R. and G. N. R., or only 10 per cent. for the N. P. R., which is not sufficient to induce them to make concessions. They could not give better freight rates than we enjoy now. This would only be a ferry, and we have that with Tacoma already. The idea of bringing cars into the city is only a matter of sentiment. It makes no difference how the goods come so that they come at

the proper time and cheaply. If it was guaranteed that this would make an ocean terminus it would be a very different matter. There is no certainty either that there is a practical route for a railway, and it will be time enough for Victoria to give the bonus when the railroad is built. It is extremely unlikely that the N. P. R. or G. N. R. will be established on Puget Sound, for which they have paid vast sums of money, and in the maintenance and prosperity of which they are vitally interested, would help to build up a rival city at Port Angeles, where they have no interest.

R. SEABROOK

of R. P. Ritter & Co., Ltd., is one of those who think it would be paying dearly for the whistler. It will not bring our freight any cheaper; it is landed here now as cheaply as on the Mainland. If the railway company wants Victoria's trade it will come here for it without any other inducement, and a steamboat line without any ferry is amply sufficient for the trade to be done.

ALEX. WILSON

is opposed to granting the suggested bonus or subsidy to the Port Angeles Eastern. If the Americans wish to build the road let them do so, and even then it will be ample time for us to take action. If the city has money to spend let us spend it in obtaining the improved connection via Point Roberts.

WALTER S. FRASER

the hardware merchant of Wharf street, expressed himself strongly in favor of better communication being established with the market, which should really be tributary to Victoria, around the West Coast, the adjacent islands and Texas, instead of allowing that trade to be captured by Vancouver. It was true that the adoption of the Port Angeles scheme might force the hands of the C. P. R. and other transcontinental roads, but if anything be paid it should be by annual subsidy, rather than by bonus, and the company should be subsidiary, with headquarters here, rather than in Port Angeles. The boats built here and owned here, so that in the event of the railway company getting into financial difficulties the steamboats, purchased with Victoria's money, would not be liable to seizure.

R. ERKINE

of Erkine, Wall & Co., was not sufficiently well acquainted with the merits of the scheme to be able to express an opinion upon it, but did think that when a petition signed by the ratepayers number of ratepayers was presented to the council it was the duty of the mayor and aldermen to submit a by-law to the people on the other side. The ferry proposed will not give up cheaper transportation or cheaper freight rates; it will not give us quicker connection; it will not open up a market for Victorians; on the contrary it will be of benefit to the people of Washington state. Why, therefore, should we be called upon to pay good money for it?

This expresses the opinion of a majority of those seen to-day, although there were, of course, some who were less emphatically against the scheme, and a few who were in favor of it.

The work of obtaining an expression of opinion from a large number of busy men is one involving considerable time, much more than would readily be credited, and those published below are but a small portion of those which the reporter hoped and expected to obtain in the time devoted to the task.

HERBERT KENT

of M. W. Waitt & Co., was thoroughly convinced that something should be done to provide the city with better connection with the Mainland, and this seemed the best scheme so far submitted. The council should certainly have laid the by-law before the people when called upon to do so.

JACOB SEHL

of the Victoria Furniture Co., preferred to express no opinion.

DAVID SPENCER

was very busy and had nothing to say, one way or another, not wanting to "figure in the office of the Arlington dock. It was labelled "John Kill."

Capt. Carroll's Experience

"I laugh heartily at Captain James Carroll, the veteran mariner," continued Mr. McGinnie. "He walked around on the beach, watching the men dig gold. One chance to meet him and said, 'Well, this beats anything I have ever seen. A man don't have to work for gold here. All he has to do is lie down and roll over in the sand, and he rises with the gold sticking to his clothes.' And it did seem so."

"We had twenty-seven passengers from Cape Nome, and every one of them had more or less native gold. As far as I can judge, the amount ranged from \$400 to \$12,000. One man I know had \$12,000 worth, but his name he requested not to give."

Mr. McGinnie is well known in Seattle, having long been wharfinger on the Arlington docks.

C. F. TODD

of J. H. Todd & Son, Wharf street, is decidedly opposed to the adoption of the Port Angeles scheme, and believes it would be simply throwing money away. Further, than this, at this time, Mr. Todd was not prepared to say, but held out the hope that before the by-law be submitted to the people he will have something to add to this brief but emphatic protest.

G. A. KIRK

of Turner, Beeton & Co., had not gone very deeply into the merits of the scheme, but in a general way was willing to place on record as unconvincing of its advantages to the business people of Victoria.

WILLIAM JENSEN

of the Dallas Hotel, is a strong advocate of the scheme, and can hardly understand how there can be an adverse opinion. There is the greatest necessity for better communication with the outside world, and if we obtain this connection it will mean the opening up of the land, and then there is every probability of the railway being continued to the north end of the island, and that the Dominion government will aid in the construction of a road via Kitimat Arm with the Yukon, thus bringing Victoria in the direct line of travel from the south to the rich goldfields of the north.

If Port Angeles be benefited by the construction of the road, Victoria will share in the benefit, and particularly shall we have the advantage of direct connection to the south and east.

Sleep is found by Prof. A. L. Herrera but one entirely general cause—the delay of the protoplasmic currents in which life consists. Surveying the whole field of living things, he sees that nutritive currents are endowed with a very great velocity in active life, these currents—say, blood, protoplasmic currents—being periodically delayed by the want of the reserves expended during the day. This delay produces sleep. The same currents may be less active during the day on account of inaction or other cause, giving somnolence; they may be delayed by the constant action of cold, giving sleep in winter, by an excess of external heat, resulting in sleep in summer, or by lack of moisture, showing latent life. The general co-ordinated currents may be definitely stopped by conglutination, poisoning, hemorrhages, asphyxia, etc. this bringing death. An ingenious artificial respiration—with digestive, circulatory and excretive apparatus—has been constructed by Prof. Herrera to demonstrate his theory, and to illustrate the principal varieties of sleep, life and activity.

A progressive Paris barber serves his customers by electricity. The water is boiled in a soapstone tank by a German silver tube kept hot by an electric current: the curling irons are kept at a steady and harmless heat by electricity; the hair is cut by clipping machines driven by electric motors; and singeing of the hair is done by a platinum wire in an electric circuit much better than in the old way.

One Million In Gold

The Steamer Cleveland Reaches Seattle From St. Michael With Treasure.

Parser Tells a Story of the Nome Placers That is Almost Incredible.

Steamer Ran Short of Coal and Burned Five Thousand Feet of Lumber.

Seattle Wash., Sept. 12.—Steamer Cleveland has returned to Seattle from St. Michael with 104 passengers and a million dollars in gold. Two Klondike consignments aggregating \$900,000 contributed to this great pile of gold, and the other \$100,000 came from Cape Nome. The larger sums were sent out by Dawson's two leading banking institutions, the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Bank of British North America.

Thomas E. McGinnie, purser of the vessel, says the population of Cape Nome when the Cleveland left was about 13,000, about 9,000 of whom are avers, are digging gold from the beach. These men, Mr. McGinnie states, are taking out all the way from wages to \$400 a day to the man. "Don't talk to me about Cape Nome," he said. "I am actually sick to think I can't be there."

"I went up and down the beach for two and a half miles, witnessing the gold digging operations. There the men stood about fifteen feet apart, digging the sand from the sandy shore. One man, who was bare-legged and from New Jersey and name Smith, showed me \$800 which he said he had dug from the beach in five days. I didn't take his word for the gold. I handled and weighed it, and he certainly has as much as he stated.

Scopped Up With His Hand.

"Why, I went out on the beach and scooped up gravel with my hand, not once, but many times, and from even this I took gold with my fingers. Now, mind you, I didn't dig it; I simply reached down and took up the gravel with my hand. John Kill went up on the Cleveland as a passenger, and the few days he was there he dug \$1,000 worth of gold from the beach."

"Then it is," the parser said, pointing to a buckskin sack, "look at it and lift it yourself." The gold was lying on a table in the office of the Arlington dock. It was labelled "John Kill."

—TACHTING.

DIMENSIONS OF THE SHAMROCK.

(Associated Press) London, Sept. 12.—The Times publishes this morning particulars of the dimensions and construction of the Shamrock. The article eulogizes Mr. Hartshorn. The following dimensions of the American cup challenger are given as "absolutely trustworthy": Length, 127 feet 9 inches; breadth, 20 feet 6½ inches; load water-line, 20 feet 2 inches; length of overhang forward, 17 feet 2 inches; length of overhang aft, 21 feet 5 inches; area of midship section, 134 feet; area of load water-plane, 1,493 feet; wetted surface, 2,916 feet; tons per inch immersion, 3.54; displacement, 160; draught, 20 feet 3 inches.

THE SHAMROCK'S TRIALS.

(Associated Press) Sandy Hook, Sept. 12.—After a very rough experience yesterday the Shamrock bent on a new mainail this morning and prepared for a long formal trial before the court.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

JUNIOR LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Association Football Junior League was held last evening, at which the following officers were elected: Hon. president, Mr. C. Kent; president, Mr. Gillies; vice-president, Mr. W. N. Winsl; secretary treasurer, Mr. Arthur Davy; referee, Messrs. F. Jones, A. Netherby, W. N. Winsl, and D. Tait. The executive will meet on the 1st of October to draw up the schedule for the season, entries having been received from the following clubs: No. 2 Company Boys' Brigade (the present champions), South Park, Junior Columbias, and the newly formed "Beavers."

HOCKEY.

DID NOT MATERIALIZE.

The annual general meeting of the Victoria Hockey Club has again been postponed. Due notice will be given of the date and place of meeting.

BANTAMWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

(Associated Press) New York, Sept. 12.—With bright sunshine and a cool breeze this forenoon there was a good prospect that the contest between Pedlar Palmer and Terry McGinnie would be held to-day. Terry had three tons of coal aboard, but Captain Kilgore determined he would take no chance, so burned the lumber and ship furnishings unmercifully.

The wood burning began twenty-four hours out from Dutch Harbor, Aug. 27, and it was not until the 30th that Terry had enough coal to keep him going. He had three tons of coal aboard, but Captain Kilgore determined he would take no chance, so burned the lumber and ship furnishings unmercifully.

The vessel made the trip from Dutch Harbor to St. Michael in seventy-two hours, but she was 127 coming from St. Michael to Dutch Harbor, which port she left on her return, Sept. 2nd.

A progressive Paris barber serves his customers by electricity. The water is boiled in a soapstone tank by a German silver tube kept hot by an electric current: the curling irons are kept at a steady and harmless heat by electricity; the hair is cut by clipping machines driven by electric motors; and singeing of the hair is done by a platinum wire in an electric circuit much better than in the old way.

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Sporting News.

LAWN TENNIS.

NEXT WEEK'S GREAT MEET.

No matter whether one is a tennis expert or not, there can be but one opinion regarding the exhibition of the ever popular game to be given on the Fletcher street courts next week, when the American champions are to meet the best players, British Columbia have produced. It will be an event, the importance of which cannot be overestimated, for it will decide whether Champion Foukoue is, as his friends believe him to be, one of the most expert wielders of the racket on this continent. He is at present on the Sound, taking advantage of the opportunity to witness the play of the American cracks to be able to obtain a better understanding of their game.

The Victoria Tennis Club executive has engaged arranging the schedule of games to be played on Monday and Tuesday, and the following is a summary of the arrangements:

MONDAY.

10:30 a. m. Foukoue and Davis, 2:30 p. m. Vancouver team vs. Davis and Ward.

5:00 p. m. Davis and Whitman, 5:30 p. m. Foukoue vs. Wright.

TUESDAY.

11:15 a. m. Goward and Whitman, 2:30 p. m. Foukoue and Goward vs. Davis and Ward.

3:15 p. m. Malcolm and Tahout, of Vancouver, and Whitman and Wright.

4:00 p. m. Foukoue vs. Whitman.

It is not necessary to indulge in any superlatives to attract a large attendance on the days mentioned. Those taking part stand at the very pinnacle of tennis fame, and Victorians will doubtless attend in thousands to see their champions meet the best that the present day has to offer in the way of tennis' expertise.

—CRICKET.

A TALE OF THE TEST MATCH.

The service had barely opened at a leading Collins street church on the Sunday morning following the close of the test match at Lord's, says the Melbourne Argus, when a worshipper (all smitten entered, and walking down the aisle, muttered something as he went along, in tone sufficiently loud for those sitting at the ends of the seats to hear. These ends communicated the intelligence to their neighbors, and in a twinkling the whole congregation was in motion. The clergyman frowned, looked over his book, and frowned again. He was just about to break into remonstrance, when the verger, as if dazing his trouble, advanced and placed an open hymn book in front of him. The effect was instantaneous. On the flyleaf of the verger's hymn book were found the words, "Australians won" by ten wickets."